

## WEATHER.

Showers this afternoon, cloudy and cooler tonight. Tuesday probably fair.

No. 18,485.

## COAL LAND HEARING

Attorneys for Cunningham Claimants Argue Case.

## MAY CONCLUDE TOMORROW

Lawyer Says Payment of Purchase Price Entitles to Delivery.

## DENNETT TO GIVE DECISION

Final Determination Near in Matter That Led to Ballinger-Pinchot Inquiry.

After having been out of the public eye for some time, the Cunningham Alaska coal land claims, which brought about the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation, because of charges by Louis L. Glavis, a former field agent of the land office, today approached their final determination. Attorney for the Cunningham claimants appeared to argue their case before Secretary of the Interior Fisher, Land Commissioner Dennett and members of the board of land review of the general land office. It is expected the hearing will be concluded tomorrow. E. C. Hughes of Seattle and John P. Gray of Wallace, Idaho, are representing the claimants.

Commissioner Dennett is charged with the duty of handing down the decision. Secretary Fisher determined that in the hearing, however, so that in case an appeal is made to him time and expense may be saved for all parties concerned.

The Cunningham coal-land claims, thirty-three in number, are so called because it was Clarence Cunningham, who, while in Alaska in 1902, discovered the coal which led to the filing of claims by himself and by thirty-two others. Opposition to the final granting of the claims was due to the charge that there was conspiracy to defraud the government.

### Fight Started in 1908.

Glavis, who wrote to President Taft charging former Secretary Ballinger with misadministration of the public land laws, started his fight against the Cunningham claims early in 1908. He asserted that through an assignment of the Cunningham claims "the Guggenheims" were about to be given a monopoly of Alaska coal.

The Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee filed two reports, the majority exonerating Secretary Ballinger and the minority sustaining a large part of the allegations made by Glavis. No action respecting the merits of either finding was taken by Congress and the proceedings were directed chiefly against Mr. Ballinger's resignation probably forestalling a congressional verdict.

The majority did not pass upon the merits of the claims, declaring only that "if they are regular patents they should be allowed." The committee found no reason to doubt that the commissioner of the general land office, with an appeal to the president, would decide the cases fairly and impartially.

The hearing started today before Commissioner Dennett, who thereafter will probably decide whether the Cunningham claimants be granted patents to the coal lands. A decision by the Secretary of the Interior, however, would be final.

Each claimant must wear a plain tailored shirtwaist with long sleeves, white shirt (no buttons) three inches from the ground. Academic gown two inches above the bottom. Small white bow tie. White belt, with either no buckle or a pearl one. No jewelry, no fobs, no ornaments in the hair, no fancy hat pins.

Argument of Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes, arguing for the claimants, said that as they had paid the purchase price of the land, and held receipts from the government for the money, this was equivalent to the actual delivery of patent rights. According to the Alaska coal land law of 1904, which he declared, was complete, as soon as a claimant had staked off his land he had entered it in the register's office he had a right to make contracts to sell such land as he pleased. The law, he said, was not a mere promise, but a vested right.

Asked by Secretary Fisher whether he had read the brief presented in behalf of Gifford Pinchot in connection with the charges in the case, Mr. Hughes declared that this brief was only partially correct. He did not believe there had been intentional deceit, but asserted that the facts had been "skewed." He did not explain in particular the brief was only partially correct.

## REVOLT AGAINST SIMPLICITY

Radcliffe Girls Protest Against Rules for Commencement Day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—Efforts to compel the girls of the Radcliffe College to wear "plain and simple costumes" on commencement day have aroused emphatic protests, and some of the seniors declare that they will forego their diplomas rather than submit.

The new ruling, as posted by the marshals, is as follows:

"Commencement costumes must be simple and academic, and in order that there may be uniformity in dress it is expected to conform closely to the following rules:

"Each girl must wear a plain tailored shirtwaist with long sleeves, white shirt (no buttons) three inches from the ground. Academic gown two inches above the bottom. Small white bow tie. White belt, with either no buckle or a pearl one. No jewelry, no fobs, no ornaments in the hair, no fancy hat pins."

## LINCOLN'S PERSONAL COUNSEL

Death of Man Who Carried War President's Dispatches.

NEW YORK, May 8.—John E. McCre, who served as Lincoln's personal courier in civil war times, carrying dispatches between the White House and the front, is dead at his home here of apoplexy. He has been active in New Jersey republicanism for thirty-five years, and had held important municipal offices since 1895.

## San Johnson Suit Postponed.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Trial of the suit of John M. Ward, the former baseball player, against Byron Beckett Johnson, president of the American League, for alleged slander set for today in the United States circuit court here, has been postponed until tomorrow, because of the non-completion of a case which has been on trial in that court.

## Prof. Schofield Sees Prince Christian.

COPENHAGEN, May 8.—Crown Prince Christian, as recent, today received William Henry Schofield, professor of comparative literature at Harvard University, who is to lecture at the universities of Copenhagen and Christiania. The two conversed at length on university matters.

## Japanese to Inspect Our Forts.

BOSTON, May 8.—The Japanese military delegation, headed by Maj. Gen. Yamaguchi and Maj. Gen. Todoroki, arrived here today for the study of artillery fortifications.

## Disastrous Collision Avoided

by Very Narrow Margin.

## PASSENGERS IN PERIL

Engineer Reverses Throttle and Is Hurled From Cab.

## MAD DASH THROUGH TUNNEL

Conductor Checks Flight After Fireman Jumps—Thrilling Incident at Salem, Mass.

## WORK IS DARINGLY PLANNED

Silver Cups Won in Athletic Contests Fought Near House—Vigilance Committee Suggested.

## Engineer Loses Seat.

A freight engine with one box car was in motion in the local freight yard this forenoon when Engineer Williams suddenly found himself on the same track with a rapidly approaching passenger train from Boston. In an attempt to make a switch in the rear, Williams reversed the throttle with such suddenness that it was hurled through the cab window onto the roadbed.

The freeman, thinking that a collision with the passenger train was inevitable, jumped.

Without a driver the engine rapidly gained momentum backward and soon to the rear of the passenger train, as stated, by a margin of two feet.

The runaway locomotive and car dashed by the station and disappeared in the tunnel. As the tunnel is narrow and low, Conductor Churchill could not climb over the top of the car, but held fast to the iron strap, although almost blinded by dust and dirt thrown up by the train.

Brought to Standstill.

As soon as the runaway emerged from the tunnel Churchill climbed up the car ladder, rushed to the engine cab and brought the locomotive to a standstill, after a run of two and a half miles.

At various grade crossings collisions with wagons and the injuring of persons were narrowly averted. The engineer and freeman were not seriously injured.

## CREIGHTON COLLEGE BURNED.

Damage Exceeding \$80,000 Caused by Fire This Morning.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Fire, which started in the elevator shaft of Creighton College at 2 o'clock this morning, did damage exceeding \$80,000 and will cause the suspension of classes of 600 students in the building for some time. The fire started on the third floor and was not under control for two hours.

The financial loss is covered by insurance.

Creighton College was established and is maintained by a two-million-dollar endowment of the late Count John A. Creighton, and is conducted by the Jesuit order.

## FOR CHURCH UNIFICATION.

Three Branches of Methodist Arguing for Single Organization.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 8.—Evangelists from the three branches of Methodism met here today to lay a foundation for the unification of the alienated divisions of the church. Plans for the federation of the denomination are shaping into complete form. The three branches represented are the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Methodist Episcopal Church North, and the Methodist Episcopal Church Central. A subcommittee of the joint commission was scheduled to convene today. The joint commission consists of twenty-seven members, each church being represented by nine commissioners. The first session will be held Wednesday to receive and act on the report of the subcommittee.

The federation movement was begun at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Memphis, Tenn., in 1890.

A subcommittee of three from each commission was appointed in 1910 to inquire into the causes of the alienation of the three branches of Methodism and to formulate and present a plan for unification. The committee has been working for some time, and the committees are being held behind closed doors.

## GEN. HAMILTON ARRIVES.

Noted Boer War General on a Tour of Inspection.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Gen. Ian Hamilton of Boer war fame, now inspector of the overseas forces of the British army, arrived here today from Bermuda. Accompanied by his aide, Lieut. Col. Reed, V. C. and Maj. Madocks, he has been on a tour of inspection of British West India army stations, having visited Bermuda, Barbados, Trinidad and Jamaica. He also looked over the work being done on the Panama canal.

Gen. Hamilton and his aids will sail for England Wednesday.

## BIG WAREHOUSE BURNS.

Occupants of Nearby Hotel and Apartment Buildings Driven Out.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Fire early today burned out a big four-story storage warehouse building in Harlem, occupied by the Guaranty Company, and the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Hundreds of tenants in nearby hotels and apartment buildings fled to the street, but the blaze, spectacular and threatening for a time as it was, was confined to the building of origin. At one stage a back draught drove two crews of firefighters out. All were more or less overcome by the smoke, but were revived.

The burned building was located at 313 and 315 West 125th street.

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# The Evening Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 8, 1911—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

The circulation of The Star, both daily and Sunday, is greater by many thousands than that of any other Washington newspaper.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 14 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

ONE CENT.

## FLED WITHOUT LOOT

Burglars in Alexandria County Are Frightened Away.

## DODGE WATCHFUL CITIZENS

Successfully Evade Men Patrolling Roads at Night.

## WORK IS DARINGLY PLANNED

Silver Cups Won in Athletic Contests Fought Near House—Vigilance Committee Suggested.

While armed men who were aroused by recent frequent robberies were patrolling Alexandria County, Va., last night, on the lookout for marauders, burglars entered the home of Bascom Johnson, near West Cherrysdale. The residence was broken into this morning about 1 o'clock. Noise made by the burglars attracted the attention of Mrs. Johnson, whose husband is in Arizona on business for the Indian bureau, and the colored cook and her husband were also aroused. The colored man had been requested to sleep at the house during the temporary absence of Mr. Johnson.

With a lighted lamp in one hand and a loaded revolver in the other, the colored man started toward the lower floor to search for the burglars. Mrs. Johnson, pleaded with him not to descend the stairs, carrying the lighted lamp, as it went to the lower floor, however, reaching there after the burglars had fled.

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Mr. Johnson.

## Silver Cups Immune.

About two dozen silver cups that Mr. Johnson had won in athletic contests were removed from shelves in the dining room and dining room, but were found subsequently. All the cups were inscribed with the name of the winning contestant, and the inscriptions, it is believed, caused the robbers to fear their custody might cause them to be apprehended.

The cups were thrown away not far from the house, and were discovered this morning. The burglar making noise which awakened Mr. Johnson and the colored help.

## Brought to Standstill.

As soon as the runaway emerged from the tunnel Churchill climbed up the car ladder, rushed to the engine cab and brought the locomotive to a standstill, after a run of two and a half miles.

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## HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE FAVORS SUGAR INQUIRY

Investigation Is Recommended of All Manufacturing and Refining Concerns.

Investigation of the American Sugar Refining Company and all other concerns engaged in the manufacture or refining of sugar, to ascertain whether or not there have been violations of the anti-trust law, was recommended today by the House committee on rules.

The resolution of inquiry, introduced by Representative Hendrick of Georgia, provides for a special committee of nine members of the House. Chairman Henry of the rules committee expects to report it to the House tomorrow.

The original resolution provided for inquiry into the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company alone, but the scope was broadened to include all sugar manufacturers.

This empowers the committee to investigate whether companies which are not affiliated with the American company have violated the anti-trust laws by restricting or destroying competition or have raised prices of refined sugar to the consumer and decreased prices of sugar cane or beets to the producer.

## KNOX STAYS IN CABINET.

President Authorizes Denial of Rumor That He Will Retire.

President Taft today authorized the statement that Secretary of State Knox is not to retire from the cabinet.

A story published yesterday morning was to the effect that Mr. Knox was to relinquish his duties within a short time. Officials at the State Department today termed the report absurd.

## TWO DEAD IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Prominent Lawyer and Wealthy Mine Owner Killed in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., May 8.—Edmund Richardson, who was one of the attorneys for the defense in the Moyer and Haywood trial, and Horace Granfield of Mount Vernon, N. Y., a wealthy mine owner, with large interests in this state, were killed near Louisville Junction, about thirty miles north of here, yesterday, when an automobile in which they were riding plunged down an embankment.

"During the twenty years I have had a home in this country," remarked Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson this morning, "a hatchet was the only thing stolen from my place that was taken from me. It was left stuck into a post on the public road."

## MURDER ON BATTLESHIP.

Fight Between Negro Mess Attendants Leads to Shooting.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—On board the battleship Nebraska, lying at the Charleston navy yard, James Beeks shot Alexander Allen five times, killing him. Beeks surrendered himself to the ship's officers, and was taken to the brig. When the Nebraska sails Thursday for her spring practice Beeks will be turned over to the federal authorities here.

An hour before the shooting Allen and Beeks, both of them negro mess attendants, had had a fist fight in which Beeks was badly whipped. The shooting was in revenge for the beating Beeks had received.

## PASTOR INHERITS FORTUNE.

Will Devote Most of His Income to His Parish Work.

RICHMOND, Mass., May 8.—With a parish of 150 people, a salary of \$1,000 and an ancient wooden church, the Rev. William Crane of this town will shortly begin the erection of a \$150,000 parsonage on a hill overlooking his church. Mr. Crane recently became heir to a considerable fortune. He decided to continue his work here, however, devoting the larger part of his income to his parish work. He is a New Yorker and a member of the Harvard class of 1902.

## BLOW OF PITCHED BALL FATAL.

Youth Dies as Result of a Fractured Skull.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio, May 8.—Bertrand Frick, seventeen years old, died yesterday from a fractured skull, the effects of being hit by a pitched ball Saturday at Ravenna, Ohio, in a base ball game between the Cuyahoga Falls and Ravenna High schools.

Frick was unconscious for a few moments, but recovered and finished the game. Yesterday at his home here he suddenly became unconscious and died in a half hour.

## REVOLT AGAINST SIMON PLANNED IN JAMAICA

Haitian Exiles in Kingston Preparing Widespread and Relentless Rebellion.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 8.—According to today's papers another revolution, directed at the administration of President Simon of Haiti, is brewing here, where Haitian exiles, long resident in this city, have joined forces with their expatriated countrymen from Porto Rico and St. Thomas.

The published reports state that the revolt will be greater in scope and more relentless than any that has occurred in the republic. If it succeeds Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte, who took part in the recent rebellion, will be proclaimed president, and Gen. Antenor Firmin, who has not been allowed to return to Haiti since he left his post as minister at London without authorization, will be made minister of war.

Several Haitian exiles here are said to be ready to join the rebel ranks.

President Simon is reported to be aware of the conspiracy and to have taken steps to cope with the new situation.

## GERMANY WARNS FRANCE OF DANGER IN MOROCCO

Hint From Berlin Expected to Halt the Advance Upon Fez.

BERLIN, May 8.—Germany has warned France of the dangerous consequences which would be likely to follow the occupation of Fez by French troops. Further than this the government has taken no step, though watching developments in Morocco very closely. There is no truth in the rumor published this morning that Germany had decided to send three cruisers to Moroccan waters in order to display the flag at Casablanca, Rabat, Mogador and El-Araich.

In view of the hint from Berlin, it is believed here that the French flying column, which has been sent from Fez to the southwest that has been sent to the relief of Fez will be halted outside the capital.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 8.—The French, British and Austrian consuls received advice from Fez today. The messages are of a pessimistic character. Other official couriers and those of news agencies, which are expected, did not arrive during the day.

The dispatch received stated that Col. Briard's relief expedition is still close to El Knitra, the French advance being barely thirty miles beyond Rabat. The column was expected to reach El Knitra on May 1 and to make the intervening 100 miles of march by forced marches, not later than last Saturday.

## PLAN SHAFT TO MRS. EDDY.

Christian Scientists Will Build Magnificent Monument.

BOSTON, May 8.—Christian Scientists here plan to erect one of the most magnificent monuments in the world over the grave of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy in Mount Auburn cemetery. Designs are being prepared by several competitors, and within a few weeks they will be submitted to the directors of the church in Boston. The cost has not yet been decided. According to the announcement of church officials, "it is intended to build one that we believe will be the most beautiful in the country. It will be a shaft that will last for centuries." The body of Mrs. Eddy now rests in a man of cement, and it is the plan to build the monument directly above the body.

## SENATE BILL PROVIDES UNIVERSAL TRANSFERS

Mr. Works' Measure More Drastic Than One Introduced in the House.

A bill for universal transfers in the District was introduced in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Works of California, one of the new members of the Senate District committee.

In its general provisions it follows the measure of similar purpose presented in the House by Representative Anderson of Ohio, but in some ways it is more drastic. The Anderson bill, for instance, does not allow the issue of a transfer on a transfer, but the Works bill makes no such prohibition.

The Works bill will give the railroad companies full authority to make arrangements between themselves as to the rate of transfer of the fare each shall get, when there is a transfer from one company's lines to the other. The Anderson bill specified that the railway companies "shall pro rate the amounts due on a mileage basis according to the length of the lines which are involved in each particular transfer, upon the assumption that the transfer was used for the purpose of the fare each shall get, when there is a transfer from one company's lines to the other. The Anderson bill specified that the railway companies "shall pro rate the amounts due on a mileage basis according to the length of the lines which are involved in each particular transfer, upon the assumption that the transfer was used for the purpose of the fare each shall get, when there is a transfer from one company's lines to the other. 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